

# THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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## Cannibals in Hayti.

A Terrible State of Affairs Existing There.

## MEALS OF HUMAN FLESH.

Mothers Eat Their Own Children and Sell Their Bodies in the Market for Pork. The Barbarities Practiced by President Legitime, Who Feared an Overthrow of His Government.

New York, Jan. 9.—The Sun's Port-au-Prince correspondent writing under date of December 30, says: Despite the fact that Port-au-Prince declared for Legitime unanimously and that the inhabitants of the place cheered themselves hoarse when Legitime was proclaimed president, there are many wealthy and influential residents of the city, merchants and others who are disaffected toward Legitime's government and keep up a secret correspondence with the northern leaders.

Their numbers and influence during the past few weeks have been increased greatly, so much so that Legitime undoubtedly began to fear that a counter revolution might be started against him in his own city. He held a council with his ministers, and they all agreed that prompt action was necessary. Warrants were secretly issued for the arrest of some two dozen residents of Port-au-Prince, who were suspected. The most prominent people thus arrested were M. Le Vauder, editor of the L'Oréal; T. Auguste, advocate; C. J. Gentil, merchant; J. Leger and Alexandre Ferrand, advocates, and M. Courtois, editor of the Plaidoyer National. Some of the others arrested were clerks in the custom house, and other departments of the government.

A good many of the Haytians under the ban head of what was going on and fled to the foreign consulates for protection. The American legation harbored M. Leon Franklin, J. A. Ashe and Bertrand L'Espresso, and these men joined their two other refugees who had been in hiding at the legation for a month, M. Berthelot Meyer and Leger Convene, advocates.

The Haytians arrested were taken to the city prison, a vile place, three stories in dimensions, about ten feet square, under ground, only lighted and ventilated by a narrow window on the ground floor. The dungeon floors were covered with rotting lard, and in this the prisoners were compelled to sit. They were chained down, great iron shackles binding their legs closely together at the knees and ankles. The following day, December 28, other arrests were made. Among those seized was M. Melbranche, a big coffee bar owner and speculator, who is said to be worth \$1,000,000. He was released this morning on the secret intercession of his wife with President Legitime. The arrested Haytians will have no trial, and will be kept in prison as long as President Legitime sees fit. If he thinks it necessary he will have some of them shot.

There is a decided feeling of personal insecurity in consequence of the arrests, and no one knows but what he may be the next one seized. On the day of the first arrests President Legitime rode out, accompanied by his staff and body guard, for the first time since his inauguration. The president halted his horse in the Place de la Paix, opposite Banque Nationale. A large crowd gathered, composed of soldiers and citizens and the country people in the market place near by, and Legitime made them a little speech.

"Soldiers," he said, "you know your duty, and I need not tell it to you. You will perform it, I am sure, firmly, courageously and well. The safety of the republic, the safety of the peaceful and good order is in your hands. Citizens, I repeat that I have been too merciful and too lenient in the past. The time for clemency is over. I propose to me down with severity this encouragement of rebellion in our midst, and to deal justly with those sympathizers of the northern rebels who would raise a riot and make the streets of Port-au-Prince run with blood. I have this day caused the arrest of some of these men, and they shall prove that I can rule with a rod of iron as well as kindly."

The people and soldiers loudly applauded the speech and cheered like mad as Legitime galloped off to the salve with his staff and body guard clattering after him.

The correspondent describes the public life of the natives as being homogeneous with corruption, and their private life as a mass of awful immorality. He says: "The lowest order of the blacks have little idea of the relations of master, mother, sister or brother. The slaughter of young children by their mothers that their bodies may be sold as pork, or fried down into lard, is a common practice among the natives. Every now and then the foreign residents of Port-au-Prince find served up to them on their own tables portions of the body of children which have been purchased in the public butcher shops.

"It is very dangerous to buy cooking lard in Hayti, for the reasons above stated, even when the lard is ostensibly of foreign manufacture, for the Haytians get hold of the old cans and fill them with lard of their own make. Only two weeks ago a woman was arrested in the market place in Port-au-Prince for selling pork the heads and legs of a child. Of course the killing of children is recognized as a sin by the Haytian law and punished as such, but it is certain that the case which she discovered are but a small proportion of those which happen."

In an interview with President Legitime the correspondent asked:

"What will be done in the case of the residents of the city who are arrested on suspicion of being in sympathy with Hippolyte, and of trying to start a movement in his favor here?"

"I cannot say," he answered. "It was necessary for me to cause their arrest as a war measure. I hope that the simple arrest and confinement of these men will serve this end. If not it may be necessary to make some severe examples."

"Has the affair of the Haytian Republic rendered any the less friendly in reality the feeling in Hayti toward the United States?" asked the correspondent.

"Not the slightest," answered Legitime, with a pleasant smile.

"The affair of the Haytian Republic is

now, or ought to be, in the hands of the American courts, and whatever the decision is, I will abide by it."

## THE BIG PRIZE FIGHT.

Kilrain says that "The Baby" Wants Everything His Own Way.

New York, Jan. 9.—An Albany special to the World states that Kilrain says he is not satisfied with the Toronto agreement. He says his friends had to give way in everything to bring Sullivan to terms, and that "The baby" was even now trying to crawl out of the fight. Putting the fight off six months and choosing a referee by the ring-side are Kilrain's objections. He says the referee thus chosen would, of course, be a Sullivan man. Kilrain could not yet say whether he would fight under the agreement or not. He would have to consult friends in New York. He did not believe the fight would come off. Sullivan would insist on having everything his way, and would have the other party for kicking, and the fight would fall through.

Sullivan, when shown the World's up-to-date Kilrain, said: "Kilrain is a nice boy. Referees are always chosen at the ring in championship fights. I will be there to fight, whether he is or not."

## New Election Laws.

A Bill to That Effect Introduced in the Senate.

## VERY IMPORTANT CHANGE.

It is an Elaborate Bill for the Reconstruction of the System of Elections for Members of the House of Representatives.

A Measure to Secure Fair Elections.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Mr. Sherman has introduced in the senate an elaborate bill for the reconstruction of the system of elections for members of the house of representatives. The bill is very long, is made up of details concerning the form of oath to be taken, etc. It provides that the president shall appoint five persons in each state, a board of canvassers and three persons in each district an electoral board for that district, their terms to be during good behavior. Each board is to have a president and a secretary.

The electoral board is to appoint a registrar for each precinct or election district to hold office for six years. The electoral board is to have the power to fill vacancies and remove for cause if necessary the number of precincts and to appoint registrars therefor.

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In the senate the action on the Panama canal resolution was ordered printed in the Record. The bill providing for C. O. D. on special delivery letters was passed. A resolution was introduced by Mr. Sherman, by request, to regulate the elections of congressmen. The tariff bill was then taken up. At 5:30 p.m. in the senate adjourned.

In the house the deadlock on the resolution to amend the rules was broken by a vote of 120 to 117 in favor of recommitting. After some legislation on printing, filibustering was recommended, when the river and harbor bill, the Small's contested election case and the Oklahoma measure were brought into antagonism. At 3:30 p.m. in the house adjourned.

They Get Their Information.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The secretary of the treasury has sent to the senate a letter replying to the resolution of the senate asking for particulars relating to the amount of money claimed for increase of pension, on account of the increase of disability for which the pension was allowed. Gen. Dudley and several other attorneys appeared before the committee in opposition to the bill. The bill passed the house last week.

Temporary Suspension of Work.

PANAMA, Jan. 9.—Four thousand men have

been thrown out of employment by the stoppage of work by two large contractors engaged in the Panama canal work. It is expected that the canal company will immediately continue the work, resengaging the discharged workmen. The temporary suspension of work on the canal at Culebra was caused by the demands of the contractors, who have now received instructions from the Paris office to resume operations without further interruption. The suspension was of only four hours' duration. Perfect order prevails in this city and throughout the country.

A Bomb in a Palace.

MADRID, Jan. 9.—A bomb was exploded under the staircase of the imperial palace yesterday afternoon. The windows of the building were shattered, and much damage done. No one was hurt. The royal household were thrown into panic. Alarming rumors spread through the city. Premier Segura hurried from the cortes to the palace and was at once given audience by the queen regent.

Impudent Forgeries.

MELBOURNE, Jan. 9.—Cardinal Moran, archbishop of Sydney, in an interview here stated that the so-called Pernell letters of to Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, before they were placed in the hands of the proprietors of the Times, but that Walsh refused to have anything to do with them in the event of his election. He would therefore work for success looking forward to a general election.

Houses Crushed by a Land Slide.

NAPLES, Jan. 9.—Details have been received of an enormous land slide Posillipo.

A mass of rock and earth measuring 5,000 cubic yards, fell upon a number of houses, crushing them, but fortunately killing only one person. Several cattle were killed and a large amount of property was destroyed.

Knights of Labor Convention.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 9.—The state assembly Knights of Labor, convened here, seventy-six delegates being in attendance. H. H. Offner, of Cross, was elected master workman, and George L. Martin, of Parkersburg, secretary. A legislative committee to act in conjunction with the committee of the Ohio valley trades assembly in securing needed legislation, was appointed. Resolutions respecting all labor members of the legislature not to go into any political caucus, and favoring the Australian system of voting were unanimously adopted.

A Short Strike.

New York, Jan. 9.—Between three and four hundred girl feather workers employed in the feather enning factory of Colcord & Company went on strike yesterday because the firm refused to adopt the scale of wages submitted to them a short time ago by the feather workers' union. Later Mr. Colcord agreed to pay the rates demanded and the strikers returned to work. To do this the firm paid the old dimensions of that ground and the ground on which it is proposed to erect the new building, he says that it has always been understood that in advertising for bids the old dimensions were merely a minimum limit.

Pension Fee Argument.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The committee on pensions has had under consideration the bill providing the allowance of fee money claim for increase of pension, on ac-

count of the increase of disability for which the pension was allowed. Gen. Dudley and several other attorneys appeared before the committee in opposition to the bill. The bill passed the house last week.

Special Delivery Letters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The senate passed

without amendment at the bill which recently

brought the house, directing the mail and telegraph offices bearing a special delivery stamp, even though the regular postage on them be lacking or underpaid.

Damages to the Brig "Tallyho."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Mr. Hoag has introduced in the senate a bill referring to the

claim of the owners of the brig "Tallyho" for damages suffered in a collision with the United States gunboat "Ossipee" on March 3, 1887.

The Deadlock Broken.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The resolution to

change the rules in the measure has been remitted, thus breaking the deadlock. The vote was Yes 130, noes 115.

Mrs. Whiting Will Hang March 27.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 9.—Governor

and Schenck have begun another suit against

the Chicago Times. The damages in each

case are placed at \$100,000 for articles re-

senting upon the integrity of the plaintiffs.

They Don't Want Much.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Police officials Bonfield and Schenck have begun another suit against

the Chicago Times. The damages in each

case are placed at \$100,000 for articles re-

senting upon the integrity of the plaintiffs.

## From Washington.

Important Happenings at the National Capital.

## LEGISLATING FOR INDIANS.

The House Committee Will Take Action on Several Important Measures—Pension Arguments—Samoa Investigation Postponed—Other Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The house committee on Indian affairs has set Thursday, January 10, for the disposition of the following bills, now before the committee: A bill for the relief of certain Sisseton and Wahpeton Sioux Indians, who served in the armies of the United States, and of their families, descendants and legal representatives, and of certain other Indians of said bands who served as soldiers in the armies of the United States during the civil war, from the operation of certain acts of congress passed to pun-

ish the Indians.

A Horrible and Mysterious Murder in the Suburbs of Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9.—A horrible and mysterious murder occurred in the northern suburbs of this city yesterday afternoon. The victim was a German widow named Margaret Schneider, sixty-five years old. She resided at No. 8 West Fifth street, and living with her little grandson and her daughter, Mrs. Meyerhof. Mrs. Schneider came to Baltimore about a year ago from Philadelphia, and to that city Mrs. Meyerhof and her little boy returned ten days ago.

About half-past three yesterday afternoon Capt. Metzger, of No. 3 Engine company, who lives on Fifth street opposite Mrs. Schneider, saw the old woman emerge from her front door and drop to the pavement.

He ran over and found the woman covered with blood. She said, "Ida did this," and then swooned. Metzger summoned the police and the woman was taken to the hospital. Here it was found that she had been hacked in a shocking manner. Her face, throat and hands were gashed, her left ear was mashed, and her front skull on the left was crushed in. During the afternoon Mrs. Schneider had periods of semi-consciousness, but was not sufficiently lucid to give any clear account of what she spoke to Metzger. "Ida did this." She died at 8:30 p.m.

The police took charge of the house No. 8 Fifth street, immediately after the discovery of the crime. There was not a soul found in the house. The blood-stained floor and walls in the second story front room show that the tragedy occurred there. The victim was probably left for dead by her assassin, and after a little time had regained consciousness and struggled to the front door. In a back room was found a dress spotted with blood, which is supposed to be the one worn by the murderer, who afterward changed her outer garment and fled. The neighbor giving a description of "Ida," and the only knowledge the police have is that she had been living with Mrs. Schneider since Thursday last.

Enforcing Elections With Soldiers.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—Six elections were accomplished yesterday on the estate of Col. Tottenham, at Duncansburg. The tenants offered no resistance. One hundred soldiers and one hundred police, accompanied by an army surgeon, were present at the elections. The elections on the Oliphant estate at Fallburgh have been concluded. The house of a man named Tottenham was strongly fortified, but the occupants, yielding to the entreaties of the priests, surrendered, and were arrested.

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Slating Contest.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 9.—In the skating match for the amateur championship which took place here yesterday, Von Panschin, of St. Petersburg, covered the course, half a mile, in one minute twenty-five and three-fifths seconds. Joseph E. Domogale, of Newburgh, N. Y., fell in this heat, but subsequently skated over the course against time in one minute twenty-seven and two-fifths seconds. Von Panschin won another half mile heat and the championship in one minute twenty-four and one-quarter seconds.

Crushed in a Coal Mine.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 9.—Martin Walsh, a miner at the Dickson shaft, while engaged with John Neary in pulling down loose rock in the coal bed, was instantly crushed to death by the falling of a large block of coal. Neary was seriously injured.

FRESH FROM THE WIRES.

News in Brief From All Parts of the Country.

Mr. Elizabeth Dunn, aged 103, died near Hartville, Ind.

Philip W. Sorrell, an old steamboatman, committed suicide at Cincinnati.

M. F. Pease, of Des Moines, Iowa, claims to be the "original inventor" of the telephone.

The contest for the Republican senatorial nomination in Delaware is becoming animated.

Governors Cooper, of Colorado, and Pleasence, of Florida, were inaugurated yesterday.

The stock market opened feverish and weak, and on selling by London and the room brokers declined 4 to 5 per cent. during the first hour. Since 11 o'clock the market has been extremely dull, but prices have been well supported, and at this writing most of the decline has been recovered.

A Vessel Weekened.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The steamer Gulf of Guayapu, which left Liverpool on December 24 for Valparaiso has been given up as lost by her owners. Wreckage from

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WEDNESDAY, - - - JANUARY 9.

The idea of making the ex-Presidents of the United States life Senators is revived again. This time the author is a State Rights Democrat, but there is nothing less in accord with the spirit of our institutions than this which is made by Gov. Hill. It is almost unnecessary to say that the idea has not gained strength by time. It is further than ever from adoption. Not to speak of the un-republican character of the proposition, it would change the nature of the Senate, which is a body in which the States are equally represented. Each State is as powerful as any other State, and until we make up our minds to change the constitution and purpose of the Senate, we cannot add to the two Senators from any State, persons not chosen by the Legislatures and whose appointment must disturb the present prearranged balance.

If this plan were adopted now each of two States after the 4th of March would have three Senators. There will be then two ex-Presidents, Mr. Hayes and Mr. Cleveland, and their appointment as life Senators would unsettle the constitutional theory of the Senate. It is not possible that the consent of the other States could be obtained to any such revolutionary proceeding.

There is a better way to provide for ex-Presidents. Almost without exception our Presidents have died in comparative poverty, and those who have lived after the expiration of their terms have been burdened with the necessities of small economies. It is neither pleasant to the citizens of the United States to see men who have been the chief magistrates of the nation suffering from poverty, nor is it creditable to the country. We certainly deserve the old reproof in this respect. Republicans are ungrateful if they leave the old age of their best men, of the men who have devoted themselves to their service, to remain unprovided for.

Jack Baker, of Chicago, has just rendered an important decision affecting telegraph companies. A Chicago firm recently sent a message to New York. An error was made in the transmission of the dispatch through which the firm lost \$8,000, suit was brought against the telegraph company and the letter set up that their printed message form containing a notice of exemption from liability and that on that ground alone a suit did not lie against them. The court held that a telegraph company is obliged to use ordinary care in the transmission of telegrams, notwithstanding what may have been printed on their message forms.

The able message of Gov. Foraker is given in this issue, and it is not uninteresting reading. The Executive refers to all current State matters of interest, and gives the Legislature several valuable pointers for consideration. He shows the State's financial condition to have been greatly improved, gives warnings against the public works sharks, shows the penitentiary to be self-sustaining and several commendable reforms in agitated therein, lets the law alone, advises further improvements in the election laws, and finally urges the purchase of a mansion for the Governor's occupancy.

PENNSYLVANIA is at war with the Western Union Telegraph Co. The Attorney general claims that the telegraph company has violated the term of its charter and hence the entire Pennsylvania system of wires belongs to the State. The company threatens to withdraw from the State and the leading papers say that in case this happens a State telegraph company will be organized and operated. This will never occur, however. The Western Union, if necessary, will buy the entire Keystone State. Maybe this is why the suit has been instituted.

CHINA has been effectually invaded at last. A great railroad, some eighty-seven miles long, connects the coal fields of the interior with Tientsin, the seaport of Pekin. The government has authorized for the first time the right of way through graveyards—a tremendous innovation. The railroad will be found to be a powerful auxiliary to the mission army. It will soon break down the Chinese wall of exclusiveness.

ERASUS WIDAN, in the North American Review for January, states that Canada comprises forty per cent. of the area of the British Empire. While the matter of annexation is being discussed, would it not be well to consider whether England would be willing for any fair price to cede so large a portion of her land area. Without Canada it could not be said of her that the sun never sets on her dominions.

This long "Q" strike is at last at an end and the terms of settlement if correctly given, seem to be favorable to the engineers. For ten months this strike has been "on" and both sides have lost a vast amount of money while neither seems to have gained much by it. Striken seldom pay.

## ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Those who happened to be on the lower portion of Center street this morning about 3:30 were completely amazed at the strange activity of J. W. Ireland. He came wildly tearing up the center of the street like a steam tug in low water, and every time one of his feet touched the earth he splattered mud to the second story of the building on each side. The cause of all this commotion was the fact that Locke saw his vehicle and team of horses start from their hitching place, but failed to notice that the ribbons were in the hands of an employee.

### Positively Five Days Longer

Dr. M. L. Frazer, after having pent three (3) weeks here, during which time over two hundred of Marion's leading citizens were treated and cured of their Coughs, Bronchitis, Ingrown Toe Nails, Clubfeet, Warts, &c., announced through the press of this city that his labors would close here Saturday evening, Jan. 5th, but regret have been the demands by those who at first were a little doubtful but have since been informed that there is a certain treatment, and who now desire to be treated themselves, as letters on file will show, that the Doctor has been compelled to reschedule his engagement elsewhere and spend five days more in this city, during which time he will be glad to see all persons who are troubled with foot diseases and guarantees to cure, no matter what the ailment may be, those cards made at residence by appointment.

Will remain at Hotel Marion until Friday evening at 7 o'clock.

### The Library Lecture

The Mechanics' Library Association held an annual election in the City Hall on Tuesday evening, and, considering the inclemency of the weather, it was largely attended and considerable interest was manifested.

The following officers were elected by majorities ranging from one to fifty-four: George B. Christian, President; John J. Crowley, Vice-President; W. B. Jessop, Secretary; F. A. Huber, Treasurer; A. G. Cronie, J. J. Hane, A. O. Bianchi, C. H. Wiley, P. Domhough, Wm. Bland, C. H. Wilson, Grant Holmes, J. G. Embrey, and Edward Huber, Directors.

H. C. Hoherman received the largest number of votes on the independent ticket, and Miss Kate R. Blair made a very creditable run for Secretary.

The Board will meet in the Library room on Tuesday, Jan. 15th, at 7:30 p.m. for organization.

### The Week of Prayer

The Marion Ministerial Association has agreed upon the following program for the week of prayer: a union service on Friday at 2 p.m. as follows:

Thursday—Regular Baptist Church, Rev. P. Cocklin, leader, subject, "Return of Temperance, Sabbath Etc."

Friday—M. E. Church, Rev. A. W. Ade, leader, subject, "Missions."

Saturday—W. W. Baptist Church, Rev. W. E. Thomas, leader, subject, "Sabbath, Rules, Etc."

The week of prayer begins with the first Sunday of the new year.

W. E. Frosty, Sec. M. M. A.

### Thanks Tendered.

We, the undersigned parents, hereby tender to the neighbors and friends our grateful thanks for the many acts of kindness manifested towards us and our family during our recent affliction and grief sorrow in the death of our dear babe, and the tender sympathy shown on the occasion of its funeral.

Geo. W. Ward,  
Mary E. Ward

### The Deed.

WARD. At the instance of his parents in West Marion, Joseph H. Ward, son of Geo. W. and Mary E. Ward, born May 5th, 1888, died Jan. 5th, 1889, aged 8 months.

The funeral took place from the family residence Jan. 6th, conducted by Rev. J. D. Hensley, of the U. C. Church. The remains were interred in the cemetery near Pleasant Church.

### Knights Templar.

Attention Sir Knights of Marion Commandery.

The order of Red Cross will be entertained Thursday evening, Dec. 10th.

By order of the E. C.

W. F. CLEMENS, Rec.

### A Sweet Home Sound.

A fellow with an English accent worked a new racket on me the other day," said a New York hotel man. "He registered, got a good room and threw down two railroad checks for his luggage, which he ordered sent upstairs to him. After some hours spent in looking for the trunks, the clerk reported that they could not be found. This threw the Englishman into a towering rage, and he was with difficulty persuaded that he doubt they could be found by next morning. Next morning I went myself to complain at the station; but the trunks, and never came back. The checks were bogus and had been sent for the scamp two meals and a bed."

### Tax and Bound.

A fox-hound belonging to Capt. Mark Percy, of Cox's Head, in Fort Wayne, was seen in pursuit of the fox several times during the two days, and his deep baying was frequently heard. Finally the fox tired out, and fell to the ground exhausted. The dog knew that he had not sufficient strength left to fight the fox, sat down near him and watched him. In this condition the fox lay the hound were found by a man who lived near, and the fox was overcome by the man easily killed him with a stick.

Lewiston Daily Journal.

### A Clever Saleswoman.

"Yes, madam, it is true," says Mrs. Tweedle, "I am a saleswoman, and I sell smalls she could never afford to buy." We have sold a few articles, and have never found a customer who could wear it."

"Did you say it is true?" asks Mrs.

Sarah V. Jennings, the clever saleswoman who attend to the office of "Bright Eyes" has written several treatise stories, as well as a novel, "School of Her Own." She says its original, has fifteen or sixty parts, and is getting along nicely.

# Gov. J. B. Foraker

## ANNUAL MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATURE

The State's Financial Condition Has Improved. Keep the Canals for the Present. Penitentiary Self-Sustaining. There Should Be Governor's Message at Commencement.

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# THE ALBERT MEDICAL DISPENSARY

Superior Street, next to Postoffice, Cleveland, O.

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**DR. ALBERT**

Has attained the most wonderful success in the treatment of the cases to which he devotes his special attention, and through years of patient labor and research, he has discovered the most infallible method of curing general debility, involutional rheumatism, impotency, nervousness, skin affections of the liver, stomach and bowels—those terrible disorders arising from dietary habits of youth—and secret practices, making life a miserable existence and rendering marriage impossible.

**Nervous Debility.** Those suffering from Nervous Debility, of which are dull, distressed mind, which enfeats them for performing their business and social duties; make their surroundings dreary, and cause them to act like the least intelligent classes of people. Dr. ALBERT has the solution for these ills, and the results are the most wonderful. The passions are the most important, by which the whole world is attracted. Destroy them and what have we? Man is no longer interested in the opposite sex; the interest is lost, and the result is impotency, loss of manhood, and involves the whole world, etc., etc., etc. Dr. ALBERT can cure these bone deposits in the urine, nervousness, trembles, confusion of thoughts, watery eyes, dyspepsia, constipation, plethora, pain in the limbs, etc., etc., etc. Dr. ALBERT immediately and perfectly restores health.

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**Epilepsy.** Perfectly cured by a New and Never-failing Method, and a Sure Cure given in every case.

**A Perfect Restoration Guaranteed.**

**PERSONS RUINED IN HEALTH.** By unscrupulous pretenders who keep trading with them month after month, selling poultices and tonics, and so forth, but who, beside, one personal interview preferred.

**DR. ALBERT, Cleveland, O.**

A course of treatment with full directions will be sent to any part of the United States, securely packed, free from obtrusiveness, upon receipt of Five Dollars, with a guarantee that if results are not satisfactory, money will be refunded.

## A POSITIVE CURE FOR SKIN DISEASES

**M**any cases of skin diseases, such as eczema, ringworm, and furuncles, are easily cured from two to four weeks. These are treated according to the particular condition of the blood, for curing of the skin in misdirection of the blood. These are either the result of poor diet, or lack of exercise, or lack of proper ventilation, or glandular trouble, or malnutrition of the organs.

**Erysipelas or St. Anthony's Fire.** This is a very serious condition of the blood, and for a case demands primarily, ignore the condition of the stomach, liver and kidneys, and, secondarily, upon the condition of the blood as manufactured by those organs.

**HIBBARD'S RHEUMATIC SYRUP,** Centaining **POKE, BURDOCK, MANDRAKE, ULVULUS, GINGER, and other** of the best **old Remedies.** Very reliable and scientific. **Each bottle** contains 16 oz. at the price of 50 cents, and can be easily secured, whether at a druggist's, a chemist, or a **Syphilitic** dealer. It is a safe remedy.

**RHEUMATIC SYRUP** Contains **Poke Root, Burdock, Mandrake, Ulvulus, GINGER, and other** of the best old remedies. It is a safe remedy for the treatment of all rheumatic diseases, and is a safe remedy for all diseases, seen in the body.

**Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup** is a safe Family Medicine because it contains no poison, and is safe for weak persons, who find it the best medicine and tonic they can buy. Price \$1.00 per bottle.

**A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.**

**My Poor Back!**

That "poor back" is first responsible for more than its share of the sufferings of mankind. If your dog or cat runs away, do you blame the dog? On the same principle the kidneys and their power against nervousness, impure blood, and resulting constipation. This is the extraordinary work in ridding the system of the poisons which are in the blood. Then the sufferer says, "I am eased." "No yet," for they want the blood purified, and the elimination of kidney troubles, and Paine's Celery Compound removes them quickly. It also strengthens the weak among all diseases of the nerves and kidneys. If your hopes of cure have not been realized, try Paine's Celery Compound; it gives perfect relief to all in complain of their poor backs." Price \$1.00.

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Every bottle is guaranteed or money refunded when our rules and instructions are carried out in full. The only catarrh medicine of merit and the only Company that gives you this guarantee. This is to show the public that we do not come before the people with a worthless nostrum, but one of merit. Do not let your druggist sell you a bottle unless it has our guarantee on same. For sale by all drug trade. Price, \$1.00 per bottle. If your druggist does not have it, send \$1, and we will pay express charges.

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## WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

THE MAIN DRIFT OF THE PRESENT FASHIONS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

**Descriptions of the Modified Empire and Directoire Styles Now in Favor—Paris Gowns Designed by Messrs. Pingot and Worth for New York Ladies.**

Evening dinner and reception toilets are, for the most part, made in what is commonly termed by modists the empire and directoire styles. These revivals are, however, in most instances so retouched and modified as hardly to deserve the name. Features of the new gowns are flat fronts, girdles high at the neck

## PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

**Advice About Heating Houses in Winter.** III Effect of the Telephone on the Ear. What is essential from a sanitary point of view in heating houses is, according to Dr. W. F. Hutchinson, to have the temperature even throughout. There is, says Dr. Hutchinson, probably no better way of catching cold, or laying a foundation for pneumonia or bronchitis, than stepping out of a warm bed into a cold or cool hall. Every skin pore is open relaxed, every nerve of resistance half asleep, and the insidious chill that has proven a tormentor to so many dangerous diseases of chest and throat sends one shivering back to blankets that are about some time in getting warmed up again. While sleeping, room temperature should be lower than the rest of the house, kept by open windows, and if this suggestion is followed there can be no harm done by needless nudity wandering. A proper range at night is 60 to 65° F. Beside the bed of those who are given to these nocturnal excursions should always stand a pair of bedroom slippers, ready to be slipped on at short notice; for cool currents of air are always playing about doors, and bare ankles are exceedingly sensitive to small temperature variations.

There is a change of little years in the winter heat of American homes. With almost universal substitution of better forms of heaters for old time stoves, and better understanding of ordinary health law by the people, has come a cooling down of the suffocating temperature that made our homes dry forcing houses and sent our people out into wintry cold about us well fitted to face it as if they were naked. Except in rooms where sick are, or aged persons, mercury should never rise above 70° dogs, nor fall below 65°. A narrow range, truly, but within such strict limits lies the zone of health.

### A New System of Exercise.

The invention of a new system of exercise for corpulent people is attributed to Professor Grottel of Munich. Prince Bismarck is said to practice it with great benefit. While certain kinds and quantities of food and drink and certain regulations in their use, as well as the employment of packs and lathes, are prescribed, the central idea of the new "cure" is to strengthen the muscle of the heart. The beneficial effect of this treatment is soon felt; the dropsy and congestions decrease, the pulsations of the heart become stronger and more regular, and the patient will gradually feel himself getting stronger day by day. At least, such is the author's account of the results of this method. The muscle of the heart is strengthened by embodied exercise, by walking, etc., better by climbing ladders. The patient should walk slowly up hill until perspiration comes on, when he must stop immediately again breath easily, but he should not sit down. He must walk several hours a day and chores as much as possible. He should sleep upstairs now and then by way of exercise. Of course the capacity for taking exercise will be found to differ in different cases. You must not be required, but also not too little. Grottel has extended his advocacy of mountain climbing, as curative agency, to other forms of heart disease besides such as are dependent upon or associated with corpulence—namely, to all forms of "weak heart," and also to valvular defects.

### Hearing Impaired by the Telephone.

In a paper recently read before the American Otolological Society, Dr. Clarence Baker, of Boston, advanced the opinion that the influence of the use of the telephone on the hearing power must be injurious, because the extremely low intensity, as demonstrated by experiment, of the sounds to be emitted from the telephone, compelled strain of the ear which soon fatigued it, and made it peculiarly liable to injury by the accidental sounds of comparatively high intensity, which were constantly liable to be heard.

Other physicians reported a number of cases of impaired hearing which they believed to have been caused by the continued use of the telephone.

### Popular For Trimmings.

The "Pushers" of Society May be Exterminated, but Are Seldom Forgiven.

There are some people who, in whatever station of life they may be, appear to have made up their minds not to be content therewith. Instead of taking the lowest place and waiting patiently till they are invited to go higher, they at once try to push up to the seat of honor, thrusting aside many a better man than themselves and trampling under foot all the little rules and regulations which the laws of custom impose upon society. Such persons must know everybody—severally who is anybody, that is. They cannot endure to feel that there is any drawing room that is not open to them, to any room which they have not the entire assumes at once a fictitious importance in their eyes. Persons who feel above must be accordingly courted, and no stone left unturned to win them over. It is usually easy enough to find some means of introducing yourself to the most exclusive, and your visiting person rarely over scrupulous as to the tweeds he or she often wears—employees. A young woman, young fellow who always makes a point of troubling on of gentlemen's toes and then apologizing sweetly. He said he hoped that after an acquaintance so pleasantly commenced they might leave him money someday.

It is very hard to convince the pushers of society that your house is your castle, or rather, perhaps, they are not fully convinced of the fact that they feel no scruple about besieging it. Such persons are very troublesome neighbors, and their aggressions should be put down with a high hand. No one is safe from them, for while they are, of course, at liberty to force their acquaintances and new comers, priority of residence is no defense against their unceasants. No relatives discourage them; they appear to take the widow woman of Scripture for their model, and think to gain their point by reason of their importance. Our only hope of immunity must lie in insignificance, and few of us like to own ourselves inferior to that quality for salvation. Of all pushers, this is the hardest to forgive, and to those not personally interested in the struggle, the trouble taken seems sororily out of all proportion to the object to be attained that in the eyes of society at large there is not sufficient temptation to excuse the breach of good manners. Many will condone it, however, for average humanity is very lazy, and it is often easier to give way to persons of muscles than to oppose them. But though it may be condoned, it will not be forgotten; they may be tolerated by the society into which they have pushed their way; but as far as they may, they will not be; try as they may, they will never overcome the prejudice their own conduct has created.

### Fashion Items in a Nutshell.

Some expanding belts have lately been introduced for wearing with the jersey bodies composed of rather thick silk cord (of any color), interlaced with gold wire. The cord is supposed to match the bodice; they are between two and three inches wide.

Wide ribbon furbish for adapting to any bodice are new, and can be had in a variety of colors.

Tartan hose for ladies in wool or spun silk appear to be coming into favor for wearing with dark gowns.

The divided muff is a novelty and derives its principal merit from that fact, as it is neither very useful nor very ornamental, resembling two cuffs gathered at the edge to show a contrasting lining, the high which the hands pass, is fastened with a large bow and ends, when a moment together.

### Fred Douglass' Mother.

The mother of Fred Douglass, the colored orator, was a negro slave woman, his father a white man, who was her owner. Frederick was reared by a slave, but in 1837, when about 20 years old, he emancipated himself by a manumission. While in training in England, Douglass wrote his narrative of his life and past experiences. It was published in 1845, and became a best-seller. It has had a wide circulation, and is more popular than any other book of its class.

### How to Smoke Father's Cigar.

Dr. Willey, one of the clerks of the office, has given up smoking—for a time. This he is doing of his own free will and accord and without a particle of outside influence being brought to bear. An old time schoolboy was in the city a few days ago, and as they and some other friends were chatting, Willey's chum offered him a cigar, and appeared very much surprised when informed that he had quit the habit. "Well, I never imagined you would give up smoking," he said. "For more persistent beginner never lived. I must tell you fellows about the time Willey's father first caught him in the act. Henry, here, was coming down the street in the village, where we used to live with a big cigar stuck in his mouth and making a regular steam engine of himself with the smoke rolling back in clouds, when on turning a corner he suddenly ran against his father. The latter gave him one sharp look, but passed on, saying nothing. That evening at home and after supper the father invited Henry out into the kitchen. The boy was not as hardened as he is now, and it must be confessed he followed the old gentleman in no little trepidation, knowing not what to expect. When they arrived there the father's movements were still more mystifying, for he proceeded to build a glowing hot fire in the stove and carefully closed all the windows and doors, effectively preventing any cold air from entering and any of the heat that was beginning to leak from the large cooking stove from escaping. "Take a seat, Henry," said the father, "and let's have a talk." Henry sat down, and his father, who had been smoking a pipe, said, "What's this?" said the young fellow with a smile. "A pipe," said Henry. "I guess I'll go." And Henry took it and began putting away, talking placidly to his father the while. When he had finished, his old grandfather gave him another, and this, too, quickly vanished. The third was produced, and as Henry lighted it, his father began to look worried, which feeling increased as the wood gradually turned to ash. As Henry lit it, the fire his father got up and wiped the perspiration from his face, said weakly, "Well, Henry, I guess I'll go." "What's this?" said the young fellow with a smile without having thought it. "Well, I am a good boy, and you have had me a man since I have not had a pipe. I mean to be honest, living a decent and honorable life, but I am not a good boy, and I am not a good man. I should like to go to college, but I am not fit for it. Henry's father tells the story himself, so just trust me."

### NOTES ON RUNNING OF TRAINS.

Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 41

